FEBRUARY 5. 1740, 1. NUMB. 634.

The Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the Honourable GEORGE CLARKE, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of* New-York, *and the Territories thereon depending in* America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have lately received from their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices of *Great-Britain* an additional Inſtruction to me directed, bearing date at *Whitehall* the Fifth Day of *Auguſt* laſt paſt, containing, among other Things, the words following, *That is to ſay.*

"WHereas an Act of Parliament was paſſed in the ſixth Year of her late Majeſty Queen *ANNE*, entitled, *An Act for Aſcertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in her Majeſty's Plantations in America.* Which Act the reſpective Governors of all the Plantations in America, have, from time to time, been inſtructed to obſerve and carry into due Execution. And Whereas notwithſtanding the ſame, Complaints have been made That the ſaid Act has not been obſerved as it ought to have been in many of his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*, by means whereof many indirect Practices have grown up, and various and illegal Currencies have been introduced in ſeveral of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act, and to the Prejudice of the Trade of his Majeſty's Subjects. In Conſequence of which Complaints an humble Addreſs was preſented the laſt Seſſions by the Houſe of Commons to his Majeſty, That he would be graciouſly pleaſed to require and command the reſpective Governors of His Colonies and Plantations in *America*, effectually to obſerve His Majeſty's Royal Inſtructions, directing them, that the Act of the ſixth Year of the Reign of her Majeſty Queen *ANNE*, entitled, *An Act for aſcertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in her Majeſty's Plantations in America*, be punctually and *bona fide* obſerved and put into Execution, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act. It is therefore his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, and you are hereby ſtrictly Required and Commanded, under the Pain of his Majeſty's Diſpleaſure, and of being Removed from your Government, to take the moſt effectual care for the future, that the ſaid Act be punctually and *bona fide* obſerved and put in Execution, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof. And to the End that his Majeſty's Commands hereby may be fully made known to all his Subjects within your Government, and that none of them may pretend Ignorance thereof, You are hereby further Required and commanded to publiſh this Inſtruction in ſuch manner as may beſt anſwer his Majeſty's gracious Intention hereby ſignified."

I have therefore in Obedience to His Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure ſignified to me by the ſaid Inſtruction, as aforeſaid, thought it neceſſary to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby in His Majeſty's Name, ſtrictly Requiring, Charging and Commanding all His Majeſty's good Subjects, and all other Perſons whatſoever, reſiding or being, or which ſhall hereafter reſide or be within this His Majeſty's Province, All Judges Juſtices, Sheriffs, His Majeſty's Collector and Receiver General, all Officers of the Cuſtoms, and of the Revenue, the Treaſurer of the Colony, all Farmers and Collectors, Receivers and Treaſurers of any, in all and every or any the Counties, Cities, Burroughs Towns and Manours, and all other His Majeſty's Officers and Subjects within this Province, and all other Inhabitants within the ſame: That they and every of them do from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter effectually, fully and *bona fide*, obſerve and conform themſelves to the ſaid Act of Parliament, and yield and pay an entire, compleat and punctual Obedience thereto in all Things relating to and concerning the Rates and Values, Receipts and Payments of all foreign Coins in His Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, therein mentioned, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act concerning the ſame, on Pains of His Majeſty's higheſt Diſpleaſure, and as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril, and under the ſevereſt Penalties and Puniſhment thats can by Law be inflicted.

And I do hereby further in his Majeſty's Name, Strictly Charge and Command all Judges and Juſtices of the reſpective Courts of Quarter Seſſions within this Province, that they cauſe the ſaid Act of Parliament, together with this Proclamation, to be in Court-time openly read and publiſhed.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fort George *in* New-York, *this ſecond Day of* December, *Anno Dom.* 1740. *and in the* 14*th Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

By his Honour's Command, *GEORGE CLARKE.*
JOHN ROBINSON, *D. Secry.*

GOD Save the KING.

Conſtantinople, Auguſt 8. The Marquis de Villeneuve, Ambaſſador from France, has made freſh Repreſentations at the Porte, concerning the unreaſonable Difficulties rais'd by the Turkiſh Commiſſaries for regulating Limities. M. Nepleuf, Secretary of the Ruſſian Ambaſſy, is juſt arriv'd here, to agree with the Miniſters of the Divan upon the Place of exchanging the reſpective Ambaſſadors, and at the ſame time to regulate the Ceremonial for the publick Entry of the Ruſſian Ambaſſador; to whom it will be inſiſted the ſame Honours ſhall be paid as to the Emperor's Ambaſſador, which may occaſion freſh Difficulties. It's reported, that a new Ambaſſador is arriv'd from Perſia to Babylon with thirteen Elephants, which are intended as a Preſent to the Grand Signior from Thamas Kouli Kan, and as a Mark of the good Underſtanding which that Monarch deſigns to entertain with the Porte; but it's thought that this Report is ſpread to pacify the People, who appear every where diſpos'd for an Inſurrection, which Diſpoſition is promoted by the great Scarcity of Proviſions in this Capital.

Vienna, Sept. 21. The Marquis de Mirepoix, Ambaſſador from France, being recall'd, had on the 18th inſtant his Audience of Leave of the Emperor, who made him a Preſent of his Picture ſet with Diamonds, valued at 20000 Florins. His Imperial Majeſty at the ſame Time expreſs'd a perfect Satisfaction with the wiſe Conduct of that Miniſter, and with his Endeavours for eſtabliſhing Friendſhip and Union between the two Powers. The Court has cauſed a Repreſentation to be drawn up, complaining that the Turkiſh Ambaſſador did not on the Day of his Entry obſerve the Ceremonial agreed upon by the laſt Treaty of Peace, which Repreſentation will be formally made at the Porte. The intended Reduction of the Imperial Troops is not only poſtpon'd, but its even aſſur'd, that a new Plan is form'd for the Augmentation of them.

Berlin, Sept. 27. The Marriage of Prince Auguſtus William with the Princeſs Louiſa Amelia of Brunſwick-Wolffen-buttle, will be celebrated with great Magnificence next December. The King has reſolv'd to ſpare no Coſt to make this Ceremony, and the Feaſts that ſhall attend it, very pompous.

Copenhagen, Sept. 26. The Council of Commerce has lately preſented a Memorial to the King for augmenting the Toll requir'd of foreign Ships that paſs the Sound, which Memorial his Majeſty having examin'd, thought it might be put in Execution. But the Engliſh and Dutch Miniſters having made ſtrong Repreſentations to the Miniſters of the Council to have Things remain upon the old Footing. 'tis not doubted but Ear will be given to thoſe Repreſentations. It's again reported, that the ſix thouſand Men who are in Engliſh Pay will ſpeedily be embarked. The Lunland Man of War this Morning came out of the Dock where ſhe had been repairing, and is to be immediately equipp'd. Other Men of War are ſtill repairing.

LONDON, September 12.

Capt. Wimble, of the Revenge Snow, has taken out a Letter of Marque; ſhe mounts twenty Carriage and thirty Swivel Guns, carries a hundred and fifty Men, and thirty Oars, and will ſail with all Expedition.

On Friday Morning early, three of the Soldiers encamp'd on Hounſlow-Heath, were detected in robbing a Farmer near that Place, of ſome Poultry, by one of the Farmer's Servants; one of the Soldiers attempted to kill him with a large Caſe-Knife, but the Man having a Blunderbuſs, ſhot the Soldier dead, whereupon the other two made off.

London, October 4. They write from Madrid of the 20th of laſt Month, N.S. that the Count de la Mark has ended his Negociation, about a Treaty of Commerce between France and Spain; and that its thought the two Courts, will ſign the Treaty proviſionally before a Tariff can be ſettled between them. The 15th of Sept. a Fire broke out in one of the Wings of the Palace of St. Ildefonſo, in the Secretary of State's Offices, and the Flames ſpread ſo furiouſly, that the whole Wing was entirely conſumed. The Wind having fortunately ſhifted, they had Time to break down Part of the Building, in order to prevent the Fire catching Don Philip's Apartment which joyn'd to that Wing. The Fire laſted about 24 Hours in ſpite of all Efforts to extinguiſh it. The Spaniſh and Waloon Guards did Wonders in keeping off the Fire from the Body of the Palace; all thoſe that lodged in the Wing had the good Luck to eſcape with ſome of their beſt Effects; but other Accounts ſay, that nothing was ſaved, and compute the whole Loſs at about 300, 000 Crowns. They are now enquiring how the Accident happen'd.

October, 9. Yeſterday John Edwards and John Bull, were committed to New Priſon and the Gate-Houſe for further Examination, for the Murder of a Man hitherto unknown, about two Years ago, which was commited in manner hereafter deſcrib'd; Edwards having made a Confeſſion, and ſign'd it voluntarily, That he and Jonathan Bull, both which are in Cuſtody, with Joſeph Barns and Lawrence Shaw, did, about two years ago, having been at a Bull-baiting, near Mary-le-bone, upon their Return to London meet with a Man, and Woman, in a Field near a Barn by Mary-le-bone aforeſaid, and having demanded the ſaid Woman to be deliver'd to them, the Man, under whoſe Protection ſhe was, refuſed it; whereupon they immediately knock'd him down, and dragging him into the ſaid Barn they murdered him, and cover'd him with Straw, where he was found, and the Coroner's Inqueſt having ſet upon him, they brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder by Perſons unknown.

The Diſcovery of this Murder was brought to light by the ſaid John Edwards, who being terrified in his Mind, it threw him into Fits, at which Time he conſtantly ſaid ſomething of this Murder, which having been taken Notice of, he was tax'd with it when he come to his Senſes, and having confeſs'd it to one Mr. Cox, he made an Information of it before Col. de Veil, which occaſioned the taking the ſaid Edwards and Bull.

BRISTOL, September 27.

Laſt Monday the Colliers of Kingſwood were gather'd to a great Body, obliging one another to deſiſt from Working, ſeverely threatning thoſe that did not join them, complaining loudly at the high Price of Corn; that there was good Living enough in the Land, and whilſt it was to be had they would have a Part: But as the Soldiers and City Conſtables had receiv'd proper Orders for their Reception if they enter'd the City in a riotous Manner, (a Piquet Guard being kept Night and Day upon Duty, with

with Powder and Ball for ſeveral Diſcharges) which the Colliers having Notice of, the main Body of them thought it therefore the moſt prudent Way to prevent Miſchief to themſelves, by diſpatching Part of their Brethren into the City, without their uſual Armour of Clubs and Staffs, as their Repreſentatives, to complain to the Mayor, (the reſt waiting near the Town for anſwer) and demand Corn for 6 s. per Buſhel; accordingly between Twelve and One o' Clock at Noon they enter'd Lawford's Gate, and march'd thro the Town to the Council Houſe, and with them ſome Weavers, Colliers Wives, and abundance of other Women; ſeveral would have Corn at 5 s. a Buſhel, others 5 s. and 6 d. *&c.* The Mayor having Notice of their Arrival, ordered two or three of their Body to be admited into the Council-Houſe, when one of them, an old luſty Man, addreſs'd the Mayor to the folowing Effect; 'That they came with no Intent to hurt any Man, but 'for the Good of their Country; that for his Part he had 'good Bread, good Cheeſe and good fat Beef enough; 'but that there were hundreds of poor Families ſtarving 'round him; and therefore demanded Redreſs to their 'Grievance, by having Corn allow'd them at 6 s. per 'Buſhel.' The Mayor was pleaſed to return this Anſwer, Gentlemen, I'll take Care that you ſhall have Juſtice done you.

Upon this Anſwer they departed to their Brethren, hugging themſelves with a wrong Notion of having Bread after the Rate of Corn at 6 s. a Buſhel; but tho' they have been diſappointed, yet it muſt be truly ſaid they had Juſtice done them, as far as the Magiſtrates can poſſibly go, for at this Time the Bakers have only a 7 s. Size, tho' Wheat now ſells at 8. s 6d. per Buſhel; a Detachment of the Regiment keep a ſtrict Guard Day and Night without Lawford's Gate, and another Party in Town, in order to keep the Colliers in Awe. They intend to come into the City a ſecond Time to make their Complaint to the Mayor, without their Clubs, on Monday next, in a great Body.

London, October 23. An Expreſs is arriv'd at St. James's, with Advice, that on the 13th Inſtant, the Emperor of Germany died at Vienna of a Flux and Vomiting, occaſion'd by eating Muſhrooms ſtew'd in Oil. Whoſe Death at ſo critical a Conjuncture, will 'its feared, very much embarraſs the Publick Affairs, creating a Field of Contention amongſt the reſpective European Powers, with regard to the Election of a Succeſſor to the Imperial Throne. The Competitors are the Du ke of Lorrain and the Elector of Bavaria; but 'tis generally believ'd, the former, who is Great Duke of Tuſcany, will be elected Emperor; and that Don Philip, on that Condition, will be put into Poſſeſſion of that Dukedom, and marry one of the Meſdames of France.

On Monday in the Afternoon an Expreſs was diſpatch'd to the Lord Cathcart, containing, as 'tis ſaid, ſome particular Orders, conſequent of Diſpatches receiv'd from the Earl of Waldgrave, Embaſſador at the Court of France.

We hear that freſh Orders will ſpeedily iſſue out to the Lords Lieutenants of Counties, to impreſs Men for his Majeſty's Service.

The Lords of the Admiralty grant no Protections at preſent to any Ships but Coaſters.

October 30. An Expreſs arrived this Morning at the Admiralty, which preſents us with the moſt agreeable News of Sir Chaloner Ogle's Squadron and the Tranſports having been met by a Veſſel on Monday Morning laſt off of Plymouth Sound, with a very briſk Gale of Wind.

All our private Letters from France agree, that the Monſieurs are gravell'd and irritated to the laſt Degree at the general Embargo laid upon Shipping in Ireland, which has prevented the Beef of that Kingdom from ſticking in their Stomachs.

Briſtol, Nov. 1. A few Days ago died at the Hay in Wales, Mr. William Seward, formerly belonging to the Treaſury-Office in the South-Sea-Houſe, and lately very remarkable in being a Diſciple and cloſe Follower of the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield; He was very well the Day before he died; but being ſeiz'd with a Fever, he was taken off in a manner on a ſudden.

Bruſſels, Octo. 24. All the Places in French Flanders towards Liege and Luxemburg, are crowded with Troops; and Orders have been given to the Inhabitants of Dunkirk not to appear upon the Ramparts of that City after Sun-ſet, upon Pain of Death.

On the 16th M. Amelot ſent the following Anſwer to the Lord Waldgrave's Memorial, againſt the Fortifications erecting at Dunkirk.

SIR,

I Have laid before the King the Letter with which your Excellency honour'd me the 14th Inſtant, as alſo the Memorial ſubjoin'd to it. His Majeſty was extreamly ſurpriſed at the Complaints made by his Britannick Majeſty about Orders which are lightly *ſuppos'd to have been given for re-eſtabliſhing the Fortifications of Dunkirk. Nothing can be more diſtant from Truth then the report which ſome People affect to ſpread on this Subject. I can then aſſure your Excellency, that all that is publiſhed in the Engliſh Gazettes, or News Papers, in order to create Uneaſineſs in regard to the Deſigns of France, is quite deſtitute of Foundation. The Port, and the Sluices of Dunkirk, the Body of the Town, and the Fort, which have been deſtroyed, purſuant to the Peace of* Utrecht *and the Triple Alliance of the Year* 1717, *are at this Day in the ſame Condition they were in after the Demolition. It is true, that the King has ordered four Batteries of Cannon to be planted there, in order to cauſe the Coaſt to be reſpected by Pyrates and Privateers who infeſt thoſe Seas, and to protect the Inhabitants from the Inſults which they are liable to from the ſmalleſt Veſſels: But I leave your Excellency to judge whether this indiſpenſible and temporary Precaution, which will ceaſe the very Moment that Tranquility's reſtored, ought to be deemed an Infraction of Treaties; and whether his Majeſty has not rather more Cauſe to complain of being taxed with ſo little Reaſon, with breaking his Engagements? if after ſuch formal Aſſurances I have the Honour to give, his Britannick Majeſty ſhould ſtill harbour any Doubts concerning the Nature of the Works which are ſaid to have been made at* Dunkirk, *it will be an eaſy Matter for him to inform himſelf throughly of the Affair, by ſending Perſons to examine Things on the Spot, if he thinks proper. This is the Anſwer the King orders me to make. I am, &c.*

Sign'd AMELOT.

Vien-

Vienna, Octo. 26. On the 20th Inſtant, at Six in the Morning, it was publickly declared that the Emperor was dead. At the ſame time the Archdutcheſs Maria Thereſa, the late Emperor's eldeſt Daughter, and Conſort of the Great Duke of Tuſcany, was Proclaimed Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, Archdutcheſs of Auſtria, and Sovereign Princeſs of all the Provinces and Hereditary Countries of the ſaid late Emperor, according to the Settlement made by the Pragmatick Sanction. The Emperor's Body was carried on the 24th Inſtant, to the Church of the Capuchins, and depoſited there in the Monument belonging to his Family.

LONDON, October 28.

On Saturday Night his Excellency the Earl of Waldegrave, his Majeſty's Embaſſador to the Court of France, arriv'd at Dover, and is expected in Town this Evening.

All his Majeſty's Ships of War not fit for Service, are order'd to be rebuilt.

We hear that ſeveral more Regiments of Marines will ſhortly be raiſed.

Next Week will be publiſhed,
(To be continued Monthly)

The General MAGAZINE,
AND
Hiſtorical Chronicle,
For JANUARY, 1741.

Printed and Sold by B. FRANKLIN.

VEry good Iron STOVES to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Anthony Morris, jun. very good Pitt and Sea COAL, at 18 pence a Buſhel; at which Price 'tis allowed to be cheaper Fewel for Hearth Fireing than Wood at the preſent Rates.

LATELY IMPORTED

And to be Sold by ANNELY, LEWIS and VANDERSPIEGEL, at their Store at the Corner of Market-Street, where formerly Charles Read lived; the following Goods, viz.

GARLIX, Gulix, tandem Holland, menage holland, long lawns, cambrick lawns, cambrick, and Patches of ditto, double and ſingle ſleeſeys, cotton and linnen check, blue linnen, ſcotch, ſouth ſea and romall handkerchiefs, phatoes, penjebs, mulmuls, coſaces, tanjebs, humhums, and all ſorts of Muſlins, callicoes, blue and white pencilwork, india skinis, blue and white printed linnens, water barragon, cotton Sattens, italian luteſtring, cotton luteſtring, ſtriped ducape, ſtriped italian mantua, brocade, cherry derry, ſilk dunneders, china taffeties, perſian taffeties, ſtriped Ginghams, china for curtains, broadcloths, kerſeys, camlet and camlettees, plain callimancoes, broad and narrow ſhalloon, chelloes, engliſh and ſcotch plad, coverlids, and roſe blankets, worſted grogram, lincy wolſey, burnt china, work'd muſlins, mohair and metal buttons, thread of all kinds, ſcithes, iron and ſteel blade handſaws, pewter, and a large ſortment of cutlery, the particulars too tedious to mention here, womens ſilk gloves, men and womens ſilk ſtockings, with all ſorts of ribbons, ſewing ſilk, gartering, ſilk laces, ſeals and ſealing Wax, ſadlers orrice, kettles, axes, anchors, cables, and a choice parcel of ſail duck, beſt barbados rum, vidonia Wines, beaver and old coats, alſo a large ſortment of pipes, very good bohea tea. If any perſons have occaſion for any of the above goods, they may have all or any part, paying one half in pence, the other in paper; the pence ſhall be received 12d. to the ſhilling. Likewiſe this is to give notice to all indebted to aforementioned perſons, that pence will be received as formerly in the diſcharge of their debts.

STOLEN on the 12th Inſt. from Joſhua Thomſon, of Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, a dark brown Mare, branded on the near ſide I C, *about* 13 *hands and half high, can both trot and pace, ſhod before; and had on when ſhe was ſtolen, a ſnaffle bridle, a ruſſet leather breaſted ſaddle, with the ſeat ſomewhat fallen, about half worn: She was ſtolen by a Man that goes by the name of John Blowden alias John Williams, a middle ſized man, pale fac'd, browniſh hair, ſhort, and wears a linnen cap: Had on an old lightiſh colour'd jacket, cloth breeches of the ſame colour, a darkiſh colour'd ſtockings. He ſays that he liv'd a conſiderable time in Philadelphia, and is well acquainted there; and has, ſince he was guilty of the theft aforeſaid, been detected in the aid city for a crime of the like nature, and left his great coat, and made his eſcape, on the mare above deſcribed.*

Whoever takes up and ſecures the mare, ſaddle and bridle, ſo that the Owner may have them again, and the thief that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or the ſame reward for the bridle and ſaddle only paid by Joſhua Thomſon.

Note, The ſaid thief pretends to be a Shoemaker, and ſometimes a doctor.

VERY good Canary Wine, and Lime-juice, to be ſold by WILLIAM PARSONS, *in Second Street, Philadelphia.*

TO BE SOLD

ABOUT Eighty Acres of Land in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, joining to a Plantation of Ralph Aſheton, Eſq; about 20 Acres whereof is cleared and the reſt well timber'd and well water'd.

1000 Acres in the Townſhip of Richland, in the County of Bucks, with good Improvements, either together or in Parcels.

And the following Tracts and Plantations in the Townſhip of Benſalem, in the County of Bucks, viz.

About 190 Acres of Land adjoining to William Hoopes, fronting Delaware River: The Road from to Briſtol Philadelphia running through it.

About 130 Acres adjoining to Jacob Vankirk's and Abraham Vandegrift's Plantations, one End fronting the River Delaware, and the other fronting Poqueſſing Creek.

A Plantation called Richlieu, about 500 Acres.

About 100 Acres of Wood Land, joining to Richlieu, Henry Breeco's, and Thomas Tomlinſon's Plantations.

The Plantation where John Breece now lives, of about 120 Acres, with good Conveniency for building a Mill.

A Plantation called King's Place, about 200 Acres.

A Piece of Wood Land, about 300 Acres, between King's Place and Neſhaminy Creek.

A Plantation called Belmount, about 300 Acres.

A Plantation called Belmount and Trevoſe, about 200 Acres, 70 whereof is cleared.

A Piece of Land, about 70 Acres, between William and John Dunkan's Plantations; Let for a ſmall Rent for 4 Years yet to come.

About 70 Acres of Wood Land; between Richlieu and Samuel Riches's Plantation, after one Life.

A Plantation where Jonas Keen lately dwelt, about 100 Acres with good Improvements.

Alſo, one half a Plantation called Trevoſe, with good Buildings, &c. about 400 Acres.

Any Perſon inclin'd to purchaſe either of the Tracts above-mentioned, applying to LAWRENCE GROWDEN, at Trevoſe aforeſaid. may agree on reaſonable Terms, and upon paying one third Part of the Purchaſe-Money down, and giving good Security for the Remainder, ſhall have ſufficient Time allowed for Payment. And where the Quantity of Land, herein allotted to any one Settlement, does not ſuit the Buyer's Conveniency, it ſhall be encreaſed or leſſened, where the Land will allow it without Prejudice to another Settlement.

To be SOLD, to the Higheſt Bidder,
(At the Coffee-Houſe, in Front-Street, on Saturday the 28th Day of this Inſtant February:)

A Tract of Land in Kingſeſs Townſhip, known by the Name of Carpenter's-Iſland, containing in all near 1000 Acres, 675 of which is within good Ditch, and may be uſed for either Mowing or feeding Cattle; with two good dwelling Houſes, one of which is a large commodious Brick Houſe, with a Garden, and large Orchard of the beſt Cyder-Apples, and a young Orchard of the ſame ſort about Seven Years old, the whole being ſcituated on a Peice of high faſt Land, containing about 50 Acres, all under good Fence. Taken in Execution at the Suit of Mary Trent. The Purchaſer paying 900 *l.* down, may have Seven Years Credit for the Remainder, giving Security, and paying Intereſt.

SEPTIMUS ROBINSON, Sheriff.

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